

THE CAPE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

AND THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD

Every Friday by
THE CAPE GIRARDEAU PUBLISHING COMPANY.

JAMES P. WHITESIDE, Editor.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

James Whitcomb Riley will be 62 years old next Thursday. On that day the State of Indiana will celebrate, and every school will participate. It is to be regretted that Cape Girardeau is not going to remember his birthday, because the name of Whitcomb Riley is as familiar in this city as it is back in Greenfield, Ind., the place where he was born.

Where is the girl or boy who has never read "Out to Old Aunt Mary's," "Little Orphan Annie," "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," "When the Frost Is on the Pumpkin," "The Old Swimmer's Hole," and a thousand other childhood poems? His songs brighten the school readers, and the pretty sentiment that his jingles carry helps to keep the whole world good.

A few years ago a message from Indianapolis, Riley's present home, announced that he was paralyzed and near the grave. It cast a pall of gloom over Indiana, over Missouri, yes, over all the world, for Whitcomb Riley, once a barefoot country boy, is beloved by kings and emperors.

Riley has been called America's greatest poet. It may be that critics will take exceptions to this claim, but to the boy and the girl who saw childhood out in the kinfolks hinterland, Whitcomb Riley is their poet, best of all and always will be.

But like all great poets, he will never be appreciated until he has crossed the mystic river. Riley will be honored in every State and in every school house after he is gone, but while he lives, he must be content with eulogies from home.

For forty years he has been writing his dialect poems, good enough to go in readers, pretty enough to be committed to memory, yet in ill health and with his life's work nearly done, he is remembered only by his neighbors.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

The Cape Girardeau County Fair, which came to a conclusion last Saturday, passes into history as the most successful ever held, save for the day which was bright by rain.

As The Tribune, the only newspaper in Southeast Missouri, which exploited the fair as a means of advertising, this newspaper modestly takes credit, in a measure, for the fair's success.

The Tribune realized the fact that the fair was a success, and it began to exploit the expositions and continued growth. Never before had such crowds been here. The biggest day was Saturday when \$1,200 more was taken in at the gates than on any other day in the history of the organization.

A big percentage of the success is well advertised. The moral naturally may be applied to the business.

MR. DICKEY'S HAT IS IN THE RING.

Mr. Dickey, a letter from Walter S. Dickey, announcing his intention to run for U. S. Senator on the Republican ticket. It recalls the fact that he is a native of Texas.

The Tribune, in its editorial address from the rear platform of a train, was crowded and congested. Two darkies, who happened by, paused and looked at the nature of the attraction.

The darkies edged his way into the crowd and then backed out. "What's the trouble, sam?" asked the other darkie. "Nuthin'," he replied. "What's the matter with that racket is sho' recommendin' hisself."

The man who said Mr. Dickey's communication can readily believe that he was not a native of Texas.

WAS MR. WILSON PLAYING 'POSSUM'?

In the past six months newspaper correspondents in Washington have pictured President Wilson as a man wracked by work and bent with questions of state. But developments of last night indicate that either the correspondents were writing fiction or else President Wilson has been playing possum. It may be true that the executive has been busy with international matters, but he has found time to woo.

Russia paused in her flight to say to Bulgaria: "Shoot or give up the gun." News from Petrograd indicates that Bulgaria replied: "Beat it, kid, beat it!"



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COMMERCE BODY REFUSES COAL RATE SUSPENSION

Letter to Mayor Kage Says Case May be Taken Up in Formal Complaint

CITY COUNCIL WAITS ON KELSO CONFERENCE

Mayor Thinks Struggle With Frisco Unavoidable—Other Council News

Mayor Kage yesterday afternoon received a letter from George B. McGinty, secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, advising the City that the Commission has decided not to suspend the advanced coal rate from the Illinois field into the Cape.

The rate advance of 15 cents a ton changing the charge from 60 to 75 cents a ton went into effect last Friday. The advance was obtained by the C. & E. I. and immediately on hearing of the proposed advance abrogates a contract the Frisco has with the city setting the coal rate at 60 cents a ton.

The letter Mayor Kage received was read to the City Council last night along with the other correspondence the Mayor has had in connection with the coal rate case, and made a part of the city's records.

The Council decided to defer further action until the Mayor has an opportunity to discuss the coal situation with Attorney I. R. Kelso, who is representing the city in the fight to win back the 60 cent coal rate, or some compensation that will be considered equivalent.

Kelso, it is believed, may be in the Cape when the Federal term of court begins and at that time the Mayor expects to hold a conference with him.

The Mayor last night said before the Council that it will be absolutely essential to take the matter up with the Frisco and make the railroad conform with the contract it has with the city. He said, however, that the railroad on its own part may make some suggestion that will aid in settling the case.

McGinty's letter declared that the Commission's refusal to suspend the rate on the telegraphic request of Mayor Kage was not a sign that the tariff under which it becomes operative is approval by the Commission, and a formal complaint may still be placed before the Commission.

McGinty's letter is as follows: "Hon. F. A. Kage, Mayor, Referring further to your telegram dated the 23rd ultimo and acknowledging receipt of yours of the 24th ultimo, you are advised that the Commission declined to suspend the operation of the item protested against in Supplement No. 40 to C. & E. I. Railroad Company tariff I. C. C. No. 2668 which became effective today (Oct. 1).

It is the view of the Commission, upon consideration of the matter now before it, that it should not exercise its authority to suspend in this instance. The fact that the Commission has not suspended the new schedule carries with it no expression of approval, and this action is subject to the duty of the commission to investigate the lawfulness and reasonableness of any schedule which may be made the subject of formal complaint. Respectfully, B. G. McKinty, Secretary."

In a letter to C. L. Harrison, chairman of the Traffic Committee of the Commercial Club, Attorney Kelso said that he was taking the matter of gaining a rehearing before the Commission up directly with Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the Commission.

The Council last night passed a resolution to have the street pavement at the corner of Merriweather and Pacific streets repaired as well as at Spanish and Independence streets.

The Cape Girardeau & Northern railroad also will be asked to construct a proper crossing at Williams street.

The Council passed the regular officers bills and reports and authorized warrants for the city's bills and the payroll. An ordinance on the widening of Hanover street for a block south of Broadway also was read for the first time.

Mrs. Kerstner and daughter, Miss Pauline Kerstner, are guests at the home of Mrs. G. W. Bahr.

Franklin Tacke and family of Armsberg, Mo., yesterday were in the Cape for the fair. They arrived in the Cape Friday night in time for the parade.

Republican Who Tells Tribune He Will Run For U. S. Senator



To the Editor of The Tribune:

June 12th last, over 800 citizens of this, my home city and county, honored me by presenting the following petition:

"Recognizing the public service of Walter S. Dickey, covering a period of over thirty years in this state, his unquestioned integrity, his effective work on behalf of every public enterprise, and further believing that his broad experience in the larger business affairs of the country, coupled with rare executive ability and genius for organization, should be secured to the people of this state, we request and urge Mr. Dickey to become a candidate for the nomination by the Republican party in Missouri for the high office of United States Senator, believe at this juncture the state and nation need above all other things men with these qualifications."

This petition evidences the confidence of friends, neighbors and business associates in the community where I have spent all the years of my manhood, married, reared a family, established and expanded a manufacturing business, and at the same time endeavored to exercise to the fullest the privileges and duties of American citizenship.

Born in Ontario, of Ulster-Scott father and a mother whose forbears came in the Mayflower and fought in the revolutionary armies, nevertheless my first vote was cast in the United States and in the State of Missouri. The fortuitous circumstances which brought me to the West and to Missouri places me under deep obligations, which I shall never be able to repay.

While appreciating to the fullest extent the compliment, and while deeply grateful for the sentiments expressed in this petition, I have been, also, thoroughly alive to the burdens, the responsibilities and the sacrifices entailed by a campaign for the senatorship, and have felt it necessary to gravely reflect and carefully consider before committing myself to an undertaking fraught with such large possibilities, changing, perhaps the whole course of my activities.

Feeling that there might be some question as to the wishes of Republicans elsewhere in Missouri, equally interested in the senatorial selection, I have diligently sought to ascertain sentiment in various counties and districts. There have come to me so many and such cordial seconds to this petition, from practically every part of the state, that I now willingly accept the suggestion to become a candidate at the primaries.

For many years I have declared it to be a patriotic duty of busy men to take interest in city, county, state and national affairs, and, when occasion and the people call, to assume responsibilities of public office. After more than a third of a century of business activities as accountant, manufacturer, importer and exporter, making extensive use of transportation facilities and furnishing employment to many men, thus affording a broad acquaintance with our national life, its needs, and the problems of capital and labor, I felt that if called by the ballots of fellow citizens, I should be ready to serve my state and country at this time, when thoughtful men agree that the peculiar national need is for such practical service.

I am therefore willing to submit my name to the voters of Missouri for the nomination by the Republican party for the office of United States senator, and shall gladly accept the help and co-operation of my friends everywhere.

WALTER S. DICKEY.
Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 2, 1915.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM



Peter Radford
On Church and State

The recent action of one of the leading churches of this nation in annual convention, demanding that the laymen vote only for candidates for office whose views coincide with those of the clergy on one of the leading political issues, and direct and indirect efforts of other church organizations to interfere with the freedom of the ballot, make one of the greatest perils of this age, and present a problem that should receive thoughtful consideration of both laymen and citizens.

Suckling babes may well squirm in their cradles when ministers in convention assembled release the hearts of men and grab them by the throat, for Christianity has broken down, religion has become a farce and the pulpit a failure. When the church substitutes force for persuasion, command for conviction and coercion for reason, the sheriff had as well pass the sacrament, plain clothes men take charge of the altar and policemen bury the dead, for why a church?

It is as dastardly a crime against government for a minister to undertake to deliver the votes of his parishioners to a candidate, as it is for a ward heeler to deliver a block of votes to a political boss, and both ought to be prosecuted, for the law should be no respecter of persons.

It is as objectionable for a convention of ministers to seek by canonical law to control the votes of church members as it would be for a convention of manufacturers to issue orders for their employees to vote for a certain candidate. Such conduct is offensive to decency, business morals and a crime against society. Any convention, whether composed of saints or sinners, rich or poor, white or black, that seeks to prostitute power and coerce conscience ought to be broken up by the police and its leaders arrested for treason.

A crime by any other name is a crime just the same. An ecclesiastical rone cannot sanctify treason, authority to preach does not carry with it license to become a political ringster, or the right to teach us how to pray give a permit to tell us how to vote. No man in joining the church should sacrifice his citizenship, forfeit his constitutional liberties or subordinate his duty to the state. The earth many times has been drenched with the blood of our forefathers fighting to throw off the ecclesiastical yoke from the state, and the suggestion of a return to these medieval conditions with their horror and their torture should not be tolerated for a moment.

Laws should be passed prohibiting any preacher, or combination of preachers, from delivering or attempting to deliver their membership or congregation to any candidate for office, and suitable legislation should be passed preserving the sanctity of the pulpit from political vandalism. It is as much a menace to church and state for a politician to occupy the pulpit as for a minister to preach a political sermon. He has no more right to preach his politics from the pulpit than a teacher has to teach his politics to his pupils. A preacher cannot make political trickery righteous by usage any more than he can make profanity respectable by practice. It is one of the ironies of fate that a preacher may become a scandal as well as a glory to civilization.

CAR MEN AND COPS DINE AT MIDNIGHT

Public Utilities Treats to Annual Chicken Feast at Riverview.

The street car men together with members of the Police Department early this morning celebrated their third annual banquet at the expense of the Public Utilities Company at the Riverview Hotel Cafe.

It was a genuine old-fashioned chicken midnight supper—heavy on the chicken, for there was lots of it. That, combined with fried oysters and other things, calculated to make a perfect meal.

The midnight hour was chosen for the banquet, because it is the only hour at which all the street car men and policemen in the Cape are off duty together.

The banquet is an annual affair which A. M. Tinsley, local manager of the Public Utilities Company, has inaugurated for the men. It follows the close of each Cape County Fair, and the men this morning had a special reason for celebrating.

They completed the fair week without a single accident on the line.

Those to whom invitations to the feast were extended are: C. H. Storms, John W. Bull, C. Cruse, Gus Burdick, Clarence Hinkle, Ben Hinkle, Gertrude Stroder, Pat Whalen, G. M. Drumm, E. Williams, Oscar Crites, Robert Anderson, G. Stovall, Curtis Childs, J. H. Prier, Marvin McLain, Henry Baker, William Poole, R. J. "Dad" Williams, Mike Sullivan, F. A. Tillman, Chief Hutson, Patrolmen John Green, Arthur Whitener, George Talley, Ed Reeve and Stone.

HOG CHOLERA FOUND NORTH OF OAK RIDGE

McWilliams Reports Hog Cholera After Long Absence Of Disease.

(C. C. McWilliams, manager of the Cape Girardeau stock market, reports the discovery of hog cholera in a small amount of hogs in the north east of Oak Ridge. A set only some five or six herds are affected and it is hoped that prompt measures will control it.

There is no cure for hog cholera and it practically exterminates a bunch of hogs if it once gets a foothold. There are many advertised cures but they do not cure. The best course for the hog owner to follow is to keep his hogs healthy and away from infection as far as possible. Do not allow them to run on creeks that drain infected territory; keep them away from other hogs; do not allow neighbors who may have the disease on their premises to visit your hog lots, and see that all carcasses are buried. The law says that all hogs dying of any contagious or infectious disease must be buried within 24 hours. Also that a man having the disease on his place must notify his neighbors. The disease does not affect animals other than hogs but it does seriously affect them. Prompt measures should be taken because a hog once sick of cholera rarely recovers no matter what the treatment.

Vaccination will prevent the disease if it is done in time, consequently all herds that have been or are likely to be exposed should be promptly treated. Serum is furnished by the State at actual cost and the vaccinating is done by this office without any additional charge. Cooperation among neighbors is a valuable aid in controlling an outbreak. All infected litter should be burned and line freely used about the pens or lots where sick animals have been kept.

The puny, runt pig is usually the first to get sick; healthy swine are immune but they stand a better chance than those that are out of condition. It pays to keep the herd free from worms and in good health in any case. Wood ashes, ashes, charcoal and salt are cheap and may profitably be kept before them. Copperas (Iron Sulphate) and turpentine are cheap and effective worm remedies. Healthy thrifty animals return the best profits in any case and they should be taken in that condition.

In case of infection or serious danger of infection, hogs should be vaccinated.

Dr. J. L. Cook and family came up to the Cape for a few hours yesterday from their home in Advance.

W. W. Woolf, of Madison, Wis., last night stopped in the Cape on a motor trip through Missouri.

L. L. Kerns of Chaffee, stopped in the Cape last night.

C. M. BYOVS IS KILLED BY TRAIN, BODY MANGLED

Freight Runs Down Workman For Lumber Company as He Walks Track.

FRIEND STUMBLES OVER VICTIM'S BODY

Feet Severed and Trunk Was Cut in Twain By Wheels of Train.

Three hours after C. M. Byovs, an employee at the Indiana Lumber Mills, had been killed yesterday afternoon on the Frisco tracks by a freight train passing north, the body was discovered by a workman returning to the Cape from the cement plant.

The man who discovered the mangled body said his name was Gibson. He stumbled over it as he was walking the track into the south end of town.

Byovs' body was lying over one rail of the mainline track about 200 yards below the Klosterman Box & Veneer Company's plant on the way to Heely's quarry.

It is believed the man was killed when struck from behind by a north-bound freight that goes through the Cape about 4:30 or 5 o'clock. It was about 7:30 o'clock when Gibson discovered the body.

He reported the matter at the Ideal Bar in South Cape, and Martin Loberg, of the Southeast Missouri Undertaking Co., was notified. Loberg notified Coroner Schoen and Constable Sovally. An inquest will be held over the body this morning. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms in Haarig.

Both feet had been cut off above the shoe tops and the trunk had been virtually cut in two across the stomach. One arm also was cut and crushed considerably.

The man was identified by means of letters and papers in his coat pockets and likewise Sid Verbal and Martin Loberg both knew him.

Byovs was married and resided with his wife and an adopted child in Smelterville. He is survived by a son, Arthur Byovs, who is married and is not living in the Cape, it is said.

A short time before the discovery of the body was reported to Sid Verbal at the Ideal Bar, the crew of a switch engine that came from the cement plant, passed north to put their engine away.

They stopped a moment to talk to Verbal, and at that time, did not know anything about the killing. At first it was believed that the switch engine might have struck the man, but later it was learned the freight ran over him.

KNEHANS TO HEAR STORE SALE SUIT

May Invalidate Purchase By Judge Groseclose at Reynolds.

Justice of the Peace Levi O. Groseclose, of Reynolds, Mo., whose purchase of a store from A. M. Meade, shortly before the latter filed a petition in bankruptcy, will be tried before Referee in Bankruptcy Oscar A. Knehans Wednesday, yesterday was in the Cape preparatory to the hearing.

Meade sold his store to Groseclose for \$1,000. A short time later, he filed a petition in bankruptcy. Groseclose is paying for the Meade store made out notes to some of Meade's creditors, placing the individual creditors' names on the notes. One such creditor was Meade's wife.

The notes are negotiable. Edward F. Regenhardt, who was appointed trustee for the Meade estate has filed suit to set aside the sale of the store to Groseclose. Judge Dyer of the District Court in which the suit was filed, referred the case to Knehans as special master.

The questions to be determined will be whether the sale was bona fide and if for a fair consideration. Should Knehans decide against Judge Groseclose and rule that the transfer shall be set aside, Groseclose will not only lose his store, but likewise the money wrapped up in the notes he has given.

Senator Thomas F. Lane is his attorney and Regenhardt is represented by Morris G. Levison, of St. Louis.

William Gregory, of Chaffee, last night stopped in the Cape while on a business trip.